In the Specification

Please amend the paragraph at page 1, lines 19-22 as follows:

Further, prosthesis wearers ~~who, have not got a foot which is~~ utilizing a foot prosthesis which is not vertically adjustable[[,]] have problems changing to another shoe with a different heel height, and ~~to rapidly choose to walk without shoes~~ have difficulty walking without shoes. Individual, vertical adjustment of the foot ~~even reduces problems with~~ is desirable because such adjustability can reduce problems with pain in the user's back and can minimize wear on the user's ~~worn out~~ hips.

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, line 7 as follows:

Furthermore, ~~WO 96/25989~~ WO 96/25898 shows a device of the kind mentioned in the preamble.

Please amend the paragraph at page 3, lines 11-12 as follows:

Figure 1 shows a longitudinal cross section through a foot and leg prosthesis according to an embodiment of the invention in an unloaded position,

Please amend the paragraph at page 3, line 20 through page 4, line 2 as follows:

The Figures show a leg prosthesis 10 in the form of cylindrical tube frame, which via an articulated axle 11, forming an ankle joint, is connected to a portion 12b of a foot 12. The foot 12 can be provided with a foot blade 12a, which can be provided with foot cosmetics. The ~~flexible element 13~~ elongate element 13, in the form of a cord, wire, [[or]] belt or ~~similar~~ the like, is eccentrically attached to the portion 12b of the foot relative its articulated axle 11. The ~~cord~~ elongate element 13 runs through a central channel 29 running through a piston 17 and is attached to a nipple 30 with its second end, which nipple 30 extends through a central passage in ~~an elastic body~~ resilient element 14. A screw 31 is threaded into the nipple 30 and a nut 32 is screwed on the outside of the screw. Preferably, a washer 33 of metal or other rigid material is provided between the nut 32 and the ~~elastic body~~ resilient element 14. Suitably, the ~~cord~~ elongate element 13 has such a length that the ~~elastic body~~ resilient element 14 is restrained between one end 17b of the piston 17 and the washer 33 in a somewhat compressed state. Figure 1 shows the ~~shank~~ leg 10 and the foot 12 in the initial position, in which the angle between these parts is about 90°. In the initial position the end 17a of the piston 17 bears onto a half spherical body 38, which rests in a cup-shaped recess in the foot portion 12b.

Please amend the paragraph at page 4, lines 4-13 as follows:

The piston 17 and the ~~elastic body~~ resilient element 14 extend inside a cylinder 16, which diagonally extends through the lower part of the leg prosthesis above the articulated axle 11. The ends 17a, 17b of the piston 17 are formed by outwardly directed ring flanges, which edges

sealingly bear against the wall of the cylinder 16. The cylinder 16 has an inwardly directed ring wall 18, which is arranged between the ring flanges of the piston 17 and which sealingly bears against the tube wall of the piston 17. The ring wall 18 of the cylinder and the respective ring flanges 17a, 17b of the piston delimit two ring chambers 19, 20, which are filled with hydraulic medium. These ring chambers can communicate with each other by means of an overflow valve 21. The overflow valve 21 is adjustable between opened and closed position by means of an adjustable lever 22 on the outside of the leg prosthesis.

Please amend the paragraph at page 4, line 23 through page 5, line 4 as follows:

One end of the ~~cord~~ elongate element 13 is attached to the front portion of the foot portion ~~11~~ 12b by means of an attachment screw 27 and runs through a curved slot 28 in said portion, which works as direction changer. The ~~cord~~ elongate element 13 further runs through the half spherical body 38, which has a curved surface 38a, which cooperates with and can rotate in a cup-shaped support surface 39 at the foot portion ~~12~~ 12b, and a plane surface 38b, which cooperates with the end 17a of the piston 17. The body 38 is kept in place in the foot portion ~~12a~~ 12b by means of a spring 40. In the initial position according to Fig. 1, the end surface 17a of the piston 17 is pressed into contact with the plane surface 38b of the body 38 because of the preload ~~of the~~ applied to the resilient element 14~~, which is effected by the restrain thereof between the piston 17 and the washer 33~~ by the piston 17 and the washer 33 and nut 32. The foot is also substantially unloaded in the heel portion. In the position shown in Figure 1, the ~~cylinder 16~~ piston 17 is displacable relative the ~~piston 17~~ cylinder 16. After the lever 22 has been brought up to the

closed position of the valve 21, the piston 17 can no longer be displaced relative the cylinder 16 and the leg prosthesis provided with a foot is in its usage position.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5, line 6-23 as follows:

When setting down a foot during ~~walk~~ walking, the heel is first set down and thereafter the weight is successively brought over to that foot, which was just set down. In the position shown in Fig. 3 the foot has just been set down and the transfer of weight has just begun. During the transfer of weight to the set down leg, the upward force on the heel will generate a moment, such as is indicated with arrows in Fig. 3, that by effect of the spring force in the resilient element 14 will rotate the foot downwards until the foot blade 12a comes into contact with the ground. In this case, the ~~elastic body~~ resilient element 14 works as a shock absorber that absorbs the force that ~~arise~~ arises when the heel is set down. The maximum angle that the leg prosthesis can form against the foot in the set down position in Fig. 3, is limited by the maximum possible compression of the ~~elastic~~ resilient element 14. The angle that the leg prosthesis should be able to form against the foot in the set down position of Fig. 3 to provide a comfortable walk, is dependent of the length of the steps of the prosthesis wearer. The shock absorbing effect of the resilient element depends on the weight and walk pattern of the prosthesis wearer. The resilient element 14 working as shock absorber can be individually adjusted by preload that is achieved by means of varying the tightening of the nut 32 and by choosing maximum length of compression of the element. As the resilient element is easy to remove and put back, it can easily be changed to another element, which is more suitable for the body weight and walk pattern of the prosthesis

wearer. Resilient elements that are worn out can easily be changed to new ones.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5, line 28 through page 6, line 3 as follows:

If it is desired to change the initial position, ~~i. e~~ i.e., change the angle between the leg prosthesis 10 and the foot 12, ~~e. g~~ (e.g., when changing to shoes with high heels), the overflow valve 21 is opened by means of the lever 22, whereby an overflow of hydraulic medium can exist between the chambers 19 and 20. This ~~entails~~ enables the ~~cylinder 16~~ piston 17 to be ~~continuous~~ continuously displaced relative to the ~~piston 17~~ cylinder 16 and the resilient element 14, which permits the leg prosthesis 10 to be rotated relative the foot 12 within the limits of possible displacement of the ring wall 18 of the cylinder 16 in the chambers 19, 20.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 5-10 as follows:

At the same time as the displacement of the ~~cylinder~~ piston 16 relative to the ~~piston~~ cylinder 17, the cylinder 16 will be rotated around the articulated axle 11, which is followed by a rotation of the body 38, the piston 17 and the resilient element 14. The position of the ~~cord~~ elongate element 13 in the channel 29 will also change, as is shown in the Fig. 2. The diameter of the channel 29 is ~~adjusted~~ sufficient to permit the relative change in position of the ~~cord~~ elongate element 13. When a desired angle between the leg prosthesis 10 and the foot 12 has been reached, the valve 21 is closed.

Please amend the two paragraphs at page 6, lines 16-29 as follows:

In the embodiments shown in the Figures, the resilient element 14 constitutes ~~of~~ an elastic body 14 of, ~~e.g~~ e.g., rubber or other elastic polymeric material. Within the scope of the invention it is of course possible to use other types of resilient bodies, ~~e.g~~ e.g., helical or cup springs. The ~~resilient~~ elongate element 13 is formed ~~by~~ of a material which does not ~~stretches due to~~ stretch when subjected to the loads which normally exist during usage of leg prostheses and can be made of steel, plastic or textile material.

Naturally, modifications of the invention are possible within the scope of the invention. For example, the valve 21 could be manoeuvrable by an electric motor, ~~e.g~~ e.g., a step motor, and the leg prosthesis could ~~comprise~~ include a battery and a switch, which ~~can~~ could be placed so that it ~~is~~ would be easy to reach for the prosthesis wearer. Furthermore, the piston 17 could be replaced by a rigid sleeve, which runs in a cylinder provided with a slit, which cylinder is provided with a device for clamping the cylinder against the sleeve. Nor is it necessary that the elongate element 13 is resilient; ~~, the cord~~ elongate element 13 can instead be replaced with a rod or the like which is articulated to the body 38 and the nipple 30. Therefore, the invention should only be limited to the contents of the appending claims.